This October, as has been our tradition for over two decades, we are devoting this issue of Mass Dissent to prisoners, their lives and struggles while incarcerated.

The 2020 has been difficult for us all - the Coronavirus pandemic, growth of the police state, economic collapse and uncertainties, destruction of environment and climate change, growing fascism - but the prisoners’ experience is a multitude of the suffering that goes outside of the prison walls.

Coronavirus is spreading uncontrollably in Massachusetts prisons and, as Kevin Costa & Joseph Jabir Pope and Stanley Donald write, the Department of Correction’s priorities are not the health and well-being of prisoners but rather political games and financial opportunities that the pandemic politics have created.

The idea behind imprisonment is to “punish”, but also to “rehabilitate” those who committed crime. However, as Shawn Fisher writes, “life without parole” is just punishment and lacks any humanity, since it doesn’t provide any hope or motivation to change.

James Lucien analyzes the struggle for Black lives and concludes that the American criminal justice system has “justice” only in its name when it is applied to Black people.

The criminal justice system and prisons need to change drastically, and prisoners are raising their voices with ideas what changes are necessary. William Duclos presents his take on what’s needed.

- Editors -
Join A Guild Committee

Litigation Committee:
Established in 2011, the Committee brings civil lawsuits against large institutions (such as government agencies, law enforcement, banks, financial institutions, and/or large corporations) which engage in repressive or predatory actions that affect large numbers of people and perpetuate social, racial and/or economic injustice or inequality. To get involved, please contact the NLG office at 617-227-7335 or nlgmass-director@igc.org.

Mass Defense Committee:
The Committee consists of two sub-committees: (1) “Legal Observers” who are trained to serve as NLG Legal Observers at political demonstrations and (2) “Mass Defense Team” (criminal defense attorneys) who represent activists arrested for political activism. To get involved, please contact the NLG office.

Street Law Clinic Project:
The Street Law Clinic project was established in 1989. It provides workshops in Massachusetts to address legal needs of various communities. Legal education workshops on 4th Amendment Rights (Stop & Search), Housing Law, Workers’ Rights, Direct Action, Bankruptcy Law, and Immigration Law are held at community organizations, youth centers, labor unions, and shelters. If you are an NLG member and would like to lead a workshop, please contact the NLG office.

NLG National Projects & Committees
(FULL LIST AT HTTPS://NLG.ORG/COMMITTEES/)

NLG National Immigration Project (NIP):
NLGNIP works to defend and extend the human and civil rights of all immigrants, documented and undocumented. Located in Washington, DC, NLGNIP works in coalition with community groups to organize support for immigrants’ rights in the face of right-wing political attacks. For more information contact 617-227-9727.

NLG International Committee (IC):
IC supports legal work around the world “to the end that human rights shall be regarded as more sacred than property interests.” It plays an active role in international conferences, delegations and on-going projects that examine and seek to remedy conditions caused by illegal U.S. or corporate practices. IC has done work in Cuba, the Middle East, Korea, Haiti, and other countries. For more info go to https://nlginternational.org.
GUILD CALENDAR

NLG Annual Dinner

This year’s NLG-Mass Chapter Annual Dinner will be held virtually via Zoom on October 23rd. Unusual times call for unusual measures!

All ticket buyers who live in the Boston area will be provided with a tasty dinner (vegetarian/vegan, fish, or chicken), prepared by our long-time dinner caterer Taste de Tropiks and delivered to their homes!

It will be an amazing event. Not only will we be giving awards to a group of outstanding legal professionals, activists and law students (see right), but the event will be emceed by one and only Hon. Geraldine Hines, and we will also hear music from a Cuban trio Después Te Explico who will play for us directly from Havana, Cuba! We are planning some exciting surprises as well.

Please join us at this special event and show with us our admiration for the NLG honorees.

For information and to reserve tickets, please go to www.nlgmass.org/annual-dinner-ticket-reservation.

2020 NLG Testimonial Dinner Awardees:

Lawyer Award:
Andrew Fischer (Jason & Fischer)
Bonnie Tenneriello (Prisoners’ Legal Services)

Legal Worker Award:
Movimiento COSECHA

Student Award:
Anna Nathanson (Harvard) & Debra Wilmer (UMass Dartmouth)

‘Contemptuous Courage’ Award:
Susan Church

NLG Annual Dinner
Friday, October 23, 2020
6:00 pm - 7:30 pm

NLG Happy Hour

NLG “Think & Drink” Happy Hour is held quarterly on the 2nd Wednesday of January, April, September, and November. The event brings together legal professionals and activists to discuss current political and legal topics. If you have ideas for a presentation or would like to be a speaker, please call the NLG office at 617-227-7335.

NLG Board Meeting

NLG-Mass Chapter members are invited to participate in monthly meetings of the Chapter’s Board of Directors. The meetings are held on the 3rd Wednesday of the month (except July and August), from 6:00 to 8:00 pm, at the NLG Office (41 West St., Suite 700, Boston) after the pandemic. Please notify the office if you plan to attend.

Articles for Mass Dissent

The December issue of Mass Dissent will review the Chapter’s work in 2020.

If you are interested in submitting an article, essay, analysis, or art work (cartoons, pictures) related to the topic, please e-mail your work to nlgmass-director@igc.org.

The deadline for articles is November 10.
With heavy hearts, we are saying “Good Bye” to Martin "Marty" Kantrovitz, who died on Sunday, September 27, 2020 in Naples, Florida.

Through his legal career, he continued the legacy of his father, Gabriel Kantrovitz, one of a handful lawyers who during the McCarthyism stuck with the NLG in Boston and kept the Guild alive.

Marty was one of the strongest pillars of the NLG-Mass Chapter. His commitment to justice and to the movement was solid. With his passing, we’ve lost a fighter, friend, and comrade in the struggle.

Marty Kantrovitz presente!

Saying “Good Bye” to Marty Kantrovitz

On September 24, 2020, member of the NLG-Mass Chapter Mass Defense Committee Attorney Jeff Feuer appeared in person in Roxbury District Court to represent ten climate change activists who had been arrested for hanging a huge CLIMATE JUSTICE NOW banner over the Citgo sign in Kenmore Square during a Red Sox game this summer. Despite the fact that this was a peaceful protest and that there was no property damage of any kind, the District Attorney threatened to charge the activists with two felonies (breaking and entering and wanton destruction of property) and two misdemeanors (trespass and disturbing the peace) as well as holding them responsible for the costs of the response by the Boston Police Department and the Boston Fire Department. After two previous court appearances and considerable argument, the District Attorney made a final plea offer of arraigning the activists on only the two misdemeanor charges, dropping her demand for restitution for the BPD and the BFD, and agreeing to dismiss the cases after arraignment upon payment by each defendant of a $500.00 donation to a select group of Boston non-profits, including, among others, Boston Centers for the Homeless, Boston Centers for Homeless Veterans, Horizons for Homeless Children, Rosie’s Place, Greater Boston Food Bank, Boys and Girls Club, Boston Medical Center, and Boston Centers for Youth and Families. Although the maximum fine that the activists would have had to pay had they been convicted on both misdemeanor counts after a trial was $250, the District Attorney would not budge from the $500 amount, arguing that she was reducing the charges, dropping her demand for restitution, not seeking any jail time for the trespass charge, and that all of the money was to be paid directly to the non-profits as a donation to help the citizens of Boston, and not to the court as a fine. After considerable discussion among the activists and their NLG attorney, all of the activists decided to accept the plea deal and vowed to continue the fight against climate change and for climate justice.

NLG Mass Defense Committee Reports...

Marty (left) at the NLG Annual Dinner in May 2004, enjoying a laugh with Emily Novick and Lynn Weissberg.
Hepatitis C in the Department of Correction

We want to hear from you if you are (or were) a prisoner in the Department of Correction and have concerns about Hepatitis C, including if:

• You have asked to be tested for Hepatitis C but have been denied testing;
• You have Hepatitis C but have not been evaluated recently, or told whether and when you will be treated for it;
• You have Hepatitis C and have not been assigned priority level for treatment; and/or
• You have other questions or concerns about Hepatitis C treatment.

Prisoners’ Legal Services and the National Lawyers Guild are monitoring the settlement in Fowler v. Tureo, a class action concerning the testing, evaluation, and treatment of Hepatitis C in the DOC. The Settlement calls for universal testing for Hepatitis C (the prisoner can decline testing,) regular assessments of those who have Hepatitis C to determine their priority level for treatment, and treatment to be given within certain time frames to those who qualify. The settlement also limits the reasons why the DOC can deny treatment to prisoners who otherwise qualify for it.

If you have questions or concerns about Hepatitis C, please contact PLS or NLG with as much detail as you can give about your specific issue:

PLS: 617-482-2773
NLG: 617-227-7335

Mass Defense Report

The following clinics and trainings were conducted since last issue of Mass Dissent:

August 28: Legal Observing at an action in Cambridge organized by the Free Vaccine Boston to advocate for COVID-19 vaccine for all, by Liam Hofmeister.

August 29: Legal Observing at a protest in solidarity with BLM, by Lauren Bird, Annmarie Guare, Emily Guere, and Asya Rozental.

August 30: Legal Observing at a protest in Boston for BLM, organized by the Party for Socialism & Liberation, by Monica Allard, Katherine Brumund, Anne Guare, Sara Powell, and Deb Wilmer. Legal Observing at a BLM action in Worcester, organized by the Independent Socialist Group, by Mathew Freimuth & Noah Meister.

September 16: Legal Observing at a protest in Randolph in solidarity with BLM, by Kimberly Barboza.

September 17: Legal Observer training for BU students, by Melinda Drew.

September 22: Legal Observing at an action to “Protect Black Women” at the Boston Police Department, by Liam Hofmeister & Liz Martin. Legal Observer training for Harvard Law students, by Melinda Drew.

New NLG-Mass Chapter On-line Store

Please visit our new on-line store where we offer items to commemorate our 50th Anniversary: a copy of a new 30-min. documentary about our Chapter’s beginnings (on a pen with USB drive and on a USB drive) and a business card holder (https://nlgmass.org/featured_news/nlg-mass-chapter-store/).
A View in Black & White

by Kevin Costa & Joseph Jabir Pope

This is a joint presentation from a Black and a White prisoners, because on some level all prisoners are treated as minorities.

The combination of COVID-19 and the series of murders by law enforcement of innocent people of color have brought about an awakening on a scale never witnessed before in the country and the world. In mid-June, 2020, the politicians joined the Massachusetts Governor Charles Baker to share with the public their legislative initiatives regarding this crisis. Someone in the crowd asked the Governor if these measures would extend to corrections officers, the Governor’s response was, “no,” because in his words “Correctional officers do not interact with the community.” We disagree. The Department of Correction employees regularly interact with their families and friends, with families and friends of prisoners, volunteers, community leaders, clergy, attorneys, etc., all of which are members of the community.

The question is why the Department of Correction is allowed to operate as an island unto themselves? The Department has always been viewed as a part of the law enforcement community, and the ills that plague the communities at large also plague the prisons as well. In the absence of oversight procedures, there is no verification of any data. For example, on May 29, 2020 every prisoner in this prison was tested for COVID-19, and seven days the results came back showing every test as negative. However, on the weekend when the officers’ “hazard pay” ran out and the Commonwealth was moving into the next phase, all of a sudden COVID-19 entered the prison.

Approximately 89% of the D.O.C.’s budget is slated for staff salaries, leaving only 11% to fund all other aspects of the DOC functioning: healthcare, food, programs, security, maintenance, etc.

In this institution particularly, there is no person of color in an administrative and decision making position. There is one in the Commissioner’s Office. In the Office of Public Safety there is none known to us, and of course the Governor and Lt. Governor are white.

No system is perfect. Human beings are innately flawed. So, when a system is created to imprison other human beings the best of designs is doomed to be imperfect from its inception. The best goal that can be hoped and aimed for is a prison system that comes as close to humane as possible.

When the prison system was under Health & Human Services it closely resembled the system of humanity referenced above. However, since Governor Weld decided to reintroduce prisoners to the joys of busting rocks, moving the D.O.C. under the Department of Public Safety and a climate of war on drugs, get tough on crime, the militarization of law enforcement, and the death of Affirmative Action, we have punishment in prison as opposed to imprisonment as punishment. Thus, all reforms that reach law enforcement should include the Department of Correction.

Kevin Costa & Joseph Jabir Pope are incarcerated at MCI-Norfolk.
Like most reform bills there tends to be a lot of fear, skepticism, disinformation and backlash from many who do not fully understand the essential elements of an issue. That fear overpowers and makes well-intentioned legislation to die before it ever gets off the ground. Two such bills currently being considered: S826 and H3358, both entitled "An Act To Reduce Mass Incarceration", have many of these problems. That's why getting the facts out is as important to this legislation as its passage. Allowing people to make informed decisions will prevent many past mistakes from happening again.

These bills are arguably the most important pieces of prison reform legislation since the passage of Chapter 777 of the Acts of 1972, which statutorily entitled prisoners to rehabilitation within the Massachusetts general law framework. "The Social compact of Chapter 777 of the Acts of 1972, promised the liberty to experiment in the reform of criminality, in the hope of freedom from imprisonment". Much has changed in the last 47 years, both culturally and politically. But inside the prison system ONE thing still remains a constant: an individual's capacity to change and hope for the future. This truth is the motivating factor behind why incarcerated men and women seek to rehabilitate themselves. Many who are serving life without parole (LWOP) or lengthy prison sentences do so, not to impress a parole board or earn statutory good time. They do so because they want something more for themselves. They want to be better then who they were when they committed their crimes. They embody the belief that it is necessary to look at the totality of a person. No one is the worst or best thing they've ever done. Those serving LWOP (or "lifers" as they are called) and those serving long-term sentences are the lifeblood of the rehabilitation process. One would be hard pressed to find a program offered by the Department of Correction (D.O.C.) in which "lifers" are NOT participating in or actively facilitating. In many cases, "lifers" are the creators of new programming and they actively advocate for more rehabilitative programs. This active participation has a trickle-down effect. Those who are serving less time, see "lifers" fully involved in these programs and ask themselves, "Why would someone who has nothing to gain take part in a program?" They soon come to realize that "lifers" appreciate the intangible things such as changing one's self-awareness and changing one's way of life. Slowly, over time, they too want the same thing. Not all prisoners "get it", but the few who do validate the work "lifers" put into it.

In some small way, "lifers" get to help prevent a potential recidivist. It is a palliative effect both for the community and for those who have taken from the community. And all this is done without the hope of ever being released. Imagine what could be done if those same men and women were given just a glimmer of that hope. Hope that one day their efforts would be rewarded with a parole hearing. A parole hearing is not a guarantee of being released! Rather, it's the opportunity to present to the parole board why they should be granted release to the community, where they would be supervised and continue on lifetime parole. By no means an easy task.

"Why We Need to End Life Without Parole" by Shawn Fisher

Continued on page 11
When It Comes to the Criminal Justice System, Black Lives Simply Don’t Matter

by James Lucien

While confined to my prison cell as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, I watched with shock and horror the video of a white Minneapolis police officer casually kneeling on the neck of a Black man named George Floyd. The officer sat there, smug, hand in his pocket, with no regard for the man dying underneath his knee. I’m still haunted by the repetition of George Floyd’s dying words: “I can’t breathe.” For eight minutes and forty-six seconds, the officer deliberately and brutally robbed George Floyd of his life. In eight minutes and forty-six seconds, George Floyd became another unarmed Black person murdered by a white police office. The same brutality exerted upon Tyrone West, Breonna Taylor, Eric Garner, Michael Brown, Jamar Clark, Philando Castile, and countless more.

I write this essay not only to lament George Floyd’s killing but also to highlight the reality that when it comes to the criminal justice system, Black lives simply don’t matter. Particularly, white public defenders, white prosecutors and white judges have historically exhibited both implicit and explicit racial biasness toward Black lives. It’s no surprise that 13% of the U.S. population are African Americans, and yet they’re disproportionately prosecuted more than white people. They’re routinely over sentenced more than white offenders. Their convictions are upheld at a higher rate than that of white appellants. These racial injustices have left Black Americans in the dust, physically, emotionally and economically.

As a Black man condemned to death by incarceration, as I watched the video of the murder of George Floyd, I was reminded of the pain and agony I suffer under the weight of injustice that the predominantly white criminal justice system has been applying on my neck for over two and a half decades. I can’t count the many times I’ve cried out “I can’t breathe” under the weight of the injustice. I can’t count the many times I’ve cried out for equal protection of the law. I can’t count the many times I’ve cried out that I’m innocent. Every single time my cries have fallen on deaf ears. I’m slowly dying in prison under the crushing weight of injustice, just as George Floyd slowly died underneath the crushing knee of that white police officer.

The murder of George Floyd merely confirmed what I’ve always know, and what plenty of white people know too: that as long as racism exists in the criminal justice system, Black lives will never matter. White racist cops will continue to brutalize and murder Black people. Racist public defenders, prosecutors and judges will keep conspiring to wrongfully imprison Black Americans.

Indeed, for Black lives to ever matter, we need more than just police reform. Racism must be rooted out of prosecutors offices, courthouses and appellate courts as well. More importantly, just as police officers must be held responsible for their brutality against Black bodies, prosecutors, public defenders and judges must be held equally accountable for their unjust tactics to wrongfully imprisoned Black Americans.

The fact is that racism is a real problem in all our lives. By definition, it is deeply entrenched in American society and, therefore, can’t easily be rectified. Nevertheless, we must face racism and eradicate it wherever it exist.

Continued on page 11
Coronavirus in Prison

by Stanley Donald

The first day I heard of the Coronavirus I thought how could the virus get in prison when the only people who get to go home are the prison staff and visitors? But now all visits are cancelled so only the prison staff could infect me with the virus. The prison is on lockdown until further notice so with nothing to do but write I wrote about “what do I remember about my 21st birthday”.

On June 9, 1983, when I became 21-year old I was alone and needed guidance so I went to the U.S. Marine Office in Boston near the Waterfront. I asked an officer whether I could join the U.S. Marines and he said “we do not take your kind.” The officer was referring to the color of my skin.

Being a Black man with no money for a bus fare I walked back to Dorchester and began to sell drugs on the street corner until a Boston police officer warned me and told me to get a job or he was going to lock me in jail. I finally found me a job and saved money for my own apartment in the South End of Boston.

I tried my best to be a good man but racism followed me. Now on June 6, 2020, my birthday is in prison, afraid I might be infected with Coronavirus because I have diabetes.

Surviving...

by Luis Perez, NCCI-Gardner

The trees are not indifferent
Cannot be contaminated
But from the roots,
The trees think like being
Chopped to become the
Walls of someone’s home

“Infection COVID-19”
We think different when death
Is close. Slowly the poison
Of the Coronavirus while the
Roots of nature have been
Diverged from nature’s
First green and gold to the
Darkest evening of the year

The contamination can’t infect
My sovereign spirit.
I got caught between the
Leaves of storm and
Surviving the death force.

Rivers of human souls
Opened the coffins
And set them all free by faith.
Life and hope come as in tears.
While the country is crying, waiting
For the midnight rain of love
To fall on us

Neither the fresh air
Or been touched by sun,
Saving my life now
So that I can die later

Quarantine, I can’t breathe
Gasping for air between
the cold, cell door
COVID-19 does not have
compassion for me.
Neither the government
That is holding me in.
During COVID-19 pandemic, the Mass Department of Corrections (D.O.C.) has continued its malfeasance and has failed to serve the interest of public safety or rehabilitation, even though its budget is around $633 million a year, or about $88,000 per prisoner, the highest ratio in the country.

The D.O.C.’s priorities are easy to be seen just by looking at its budget choices - only 12% is designated for education and programs for prisoners. The Boston University degree program, which reduced a prisoners recidivism rate to under 1%, right now received zero financing from the D.O.C. The Half-a-Billion-Dollar Monster has a vast complex in Medford, MA, with more security than the State House.

Mass Correctional Industries (MassCor) claims that its mission is to install a positive work ethic in prisoners by provide them with training and work skills opportunities. During the pandemic, MassCor paid a prisoner work force 70 cents to $1.45 an hour for making body bags, chemicals, mattresses, masks and gowns. MassCor plans to lay off 60 prisoners.

Minimum security and pre-release prisoners are facing closing of valuable opportunities to re-enter society. These facilities are run for less than high security prisons. Prisoners maintain the exterior of prisons, state police barracks, and once in pre-release they obtain employable skills to help support their release.

D.O.C. claims its priority is “care” for prisoners, however it hired Correct Care Solutions (CCS) to provide healthcare, even though CCS is a subject of litigation for everything from malpractice to deaths throughout the county and is no longer allowed to operate in many states. Just last year, there were 200 ambulance trips from MCI-Norfolk to hospitals. (CCS purchased a smaller company and took the name WellPath, which appears to be an attempt to re-invent itself.)

During the current pandemic, the poor diet, poor health care and crowding make prisoners very susceptible to the virus, even though the D.O.C. receives enough money to serve the prisoners. Unfortunately, the money is diverted to the needs of prison staff. The Department of Public Health cites the D.O.C. yearly for over 400 Health and Sanitary violations at MCI-Norfolk without meaningful correction.

Coordination between the D.O.C. and parole board is lacking. The D.O.C. determines that a prisoner is a low risk of violence and recidivism and completed all institutional programing, yet parole board denies release. The board has absolute discretion to deny or grant parole, regardless of assessment results.

For the past 30-plus years, since William Weld’s theory of busting rocks, all the top officials are from that era and have no training or desire for rehabilitation, as this is not what they signed up for.

At this time of social activism and awareness, there are solutions. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was over the D.O.C., geared towards programs and rehabilitation. This time of social activism and awareness is the political climate to move the D.O.C. and parole board back under HHS and help break the systematic cycle of warehousing prisoners.

The Dukakis Center at Northeastern University is certain to posses resources to facilitate this move. Another idea to reduce prison popula-
End Life Without Parole

Continued from page 7

Hope is not the only reason. Other factors include a growing elderly prison population, who is a financial burden to the taxpayers, will only increase and empirical studies have repeatedly shown that recidivism decreases to less than 2% as one ages. Research has conclusively shown that by age 50 a person has significantly outlived the years in which they are most likely to commit crimes. With that being said, it seems pointless to continue punishing someone who has dramatically changed and no longer resembles the person they were decades earlier.

(There are many reasons for passage of this legislation. For a more detailed version of this article please go to www.realcostofprisons.org/writing/fisher-why-we-need-to-end-lwop-pdf.)

Shawn Fisher is incarcerated in Bridgewater.

Black Lives & Criminal Justice System

Continued from page 8

“Not everything that is faced can be changed,” James Baldwin, the author and activist wrote in the manuscript of his memoir “Remember This House,” “but nothing can be changed until it is faced.”

James Lucien is incarcerated at Bay State Correctional Center in Norfolk.

Financing in Prisons

Continued from page 10

tions is to re-training correctional staff to be parole officers and grant more paroles. This will provide more parole officers and a greater level of supervision per parolee.

Now is the time for meaningful criminal justice reform and fiscal reform in the D.O.C. to correct

William Duclos is incarcerated at MCI-Norfolk.

Mass Defense Report

Continued from page 5

September 24: Legal Observing at a protest at the State House, organized by COSECHA, by Sean McNamara.

September 25: Legal Observing at a march from Nubian Sq., organized by Freedom Fighters Coalition and Solidarity Against Hate, by Rebecca Amdemariam, Shree Chudasama, Garth Davis, Annemarie Guare, Emily Guare, Sean McNamara, Noah Meister, and Josh Raisler Cohn.

September 26: Legal Observing at a protest at the State House organized by Building Up People Not Prisons, by Shree Chudasama, Garth Davis, and Sara Powell.

September 27: Legal Observing at a protest in solidarity with Black Lives Matter in Belchertown, MA, by Sarah Wolfe. • Legal Observing at a counterprotest to Back the Blue in Mansfield, MA, organized by Solidarity Against Hate, by Kimberly Barboza, Evelyn O’Regan, Nora Wells, and Deb Wilmer.
NLG-Mass Chapter Sustainers

In the spring of 2003, the Massachusetts Chapter of the NLG initiated the Chapter Sustainer Program. Since its inception, the Program has been very successful and has been enthusiastically joined by the following NLG members & friends:

Anonymous  •  Patricia Cantor & Jeff Petrucelly  •  J.W. Carney  •  Howard Cooper  •  Melinda Drew & Jeff Feuer  •  Roger Geller & Marjorie Suisman  •  Lee Goldstein & Mark Stern  •  Andrei Joseph & Bonnie Tenneriello  •  Martin Kantrovitz  •  Nancy Kelly & John Willshire-Carrera  •  David Kelton  •  John Mannheim  •  Jonathan Messinger  •  Allan Rodgers  •  Martin Rosenthal  •  Anne Sills & Howard Silverman  •  Judy Somberg

The Sustainer Program is one of the most important Chapter initiatives to secure its future existence. Please consider joining the Program.

NLG-Mass Chapter Sustainers are NLG members and friends who make a commitment to support the NLG Massachusetts Chapter with an annual contribution of $500 or more (not including the NLG membership dues).

The NLG Sustainers receive:
• special listing in the Dinner Program;
• 1/8 page ad in the Dinner Program;
• acknowledgement in Mass Dissent;
• two (2) free raffle tickets for a Holiday Party raffle;
• invitation to special events.

There are three ways to become a sustainer:
• contribute $500 or more a year (in addition to dues)
• pair up with another person and pay $250 each, or
• join the “Guild Circle” and pay $50/month or more.

If you are interested in learning more about the NLG-Mass Chapter Sustainer Program or if you would like to become a Sustainer, please contact our office at 617-227-7335 or nlgmass-director@igc.org.

Your Honor, the defense believes the prosecution has that exculpatory document.

Your Honor, the prosecution steadfastly maintains we have never been in possession of that document.

Let the record reflect that I credit the prosecution’s statement that the document does not exist, and deny defendant’s motion for what appears to be a fishing expedition.

by Tom Toolan
Souza Baranowski Correctional Center, Shirley
"... an association dedicated to the need for basic change in the structure of our political and economic system. We seek to unite the lawyers, law students, legal workers and jailhouse lawyers of America in an organization which shall function as an effective political and social force in the service of people, to the end that human rights shall be regarded as more sacred than property interests."

Preamble to the Constitution of the National Lawyers Guild

Join Us!

Dues are calculated on a calendar year basis (Jan.1-Dec.31) according to your income*:

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* Any new member who joins after September 1 will be carried over to the following year. Dues may be paid in full or in quarterly installments. Dues of $80 cover the basic membership costs, which include publication and mailing of Mass Dissent (the Chapter's bi-monthly newsletter), national and regional dues, and the office and staff.

We Need Your Support!

The NLG-Mass Chapter provides legal representation and assistance to the radical and progressive movements.

Please help by donating to the Mass Chapter by sending this form and a check to
41 West St., Suite 700, Boston, MA 02111
or visiting www.nlgmass.org/donate.

I, __________________________ (name), am donating $ _________ to the NLG-Mass Chapter to help support the fight for the people,